



THE STATE JOURNAL.

CHAUNCEY L. KNAPP, EDITOR.

MONTPELIER, JULY 26, 1836.

ANTIMASONIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WM. HENRY HARRISON
Of Ohio.

Appointed by Mr. JEFFERSON, Governor of the Territory of Indiana, in 1801.

By Mr. MADISON, Commander-in-Chief of the North Western Army in 1812.

By his FELLOW CITIZENS in Ohio, a Member of Congress in 1816.

By the LEGISLATURE of Ohio, a Senator of the United States in 1823—and

By JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Colombia in 1823.

Nominated by Conventions of the People in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Delaware and Vermont, Connecticut, and by the Legislature of Kentucky.

Sentiments of Gen. Harrison.

"I cannot but consider the existence of Masonry as an evil, both moral and political."

"In the exercise of the elective franchise the people possess the means of correcting all the evils which may arise in our government, and that it ought to be used for that purpose."—*Letter to the Pennsylvania Antimasonic State Committee.*

"It [the exercise of the removing and appointing power to suppress freemasonry] could not fail to be the parent of mischief infinitely greater than those it is the design to cure."—*Correct disorders that may arise of that character by the power of the people themselves, or by the authority of the state governments, and let the appointments by the President be made upon the good old rules of Jefferson—honesty, capacity and fidelity to the Constitution; and a further requirement which I know he always made—that of their being acceptable to the people for whom they were immediately to act.*—*Letter to Thaddeus Stevens, Esq.*

"It is the most difficult thing in the world for me to believe that a people in the possession of their rights as freemen, would ever be willing to surrender them and submit themselves to the will of a master."

"I contend that the strongest of all governments is that which is most free."

"Man does not learn under oppression those noble qualities and feelings which fit him for the enjoyment of liberty."

"To be esteemed eminently great, it is necessary to be eminently good."—*Letter to Bolivar.*

"I content myself, on this occasion, with saying that I consider myself the honored instrument, selected by the friends of the present Administration, to carry out its principles and policy; and that as well from inclination as from duty, I shall, if honored with the choice of the American people, endeavor to treat generally in the footsteps of President Jackson—happy if I shall be able to perfect the work which he has so gloriously begun."

Martin Van Buren's Letter to the Balt. Con.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS GRANGER
Of New York.

Antimasonic Electoral Ticket.

At large, JABEZ PROCTOR, SAMUEL SWIFT.

Dist. No. 1, DAVID CRAWFORD, ZIMRI HOWE.

2, TITUS HUTCHINSON, WM. A. GRISWOLD.

3, EDWARD LAMB.

ANTIMASONIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SILAS H. JENSON.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

DAVID M. CAMP.

FOR TREASURER,

AUGUSTINE CLARKE.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY,

MILTON BROWN and JONATHAN P. MILLER.

CALEDONIA COUNTY,

SILAS HOUGHTON, and WALTER HARVEY.

ADDISON COUNTY,

HARVEY BELL, EBEN'R. N. BRIGGS, and JESSE GRANDY.

ESSEX COUNTY,

RICHARDSON GRAVES.

ORLEANS COUNTY,

AUGUSTUS YOUNG.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY,

JOHN N. POMEROY, and HARRY MILLER.

FRANKLIN COUNTY,

ALVAH SABIN, GEORGE GREEN, and MOSES MORSE, JR.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FIFTH DISTRICT,

Hon. Henry F. James.

SECOND DISTRICT,

Hon. William Stode.

NOTICE.

With a view to a more extended dissemination of correct political intelligence, at this important crisis, we propose to send the Journal to those ordering it, from the 2nd of August to the close of the next session of the Legislature, for FIFTY CENTS payable in advance. Communications to be post paid.

The County and Town Committees are authorized and requested to act as agents.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

We stop the press to insert the nominations of Senators for Franklin County. It is a strong and popular ticket in every respect. We say to our friends, rouse up and go ahead. Proceedings next week.

TOWN MEETING.

The Freemen of the Town of Montpelier, friendly to the election of Harrison and Granger, are requested to meet at the Court House on SATURDAY the 30th of July instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to make arrangements for the approaching election. A general and punctual attendance is requested. July 25.

ELECTORAL NOMINATION.

Judge ALDIS having, on account of continued ill health, signified his wish not to be considered a candidate for the office of Elector, the State Committee present the name of the Hon. SAMUEL SWIFT of Middlebury. Judge Swift is so well known through the State, that it would seem to be unnecessary to say a word in regard to the fitness of the nomination.

WINDHAM COUNTY. The friends of Harrison and Granger held their convention at Townsend on the 14th, and nominated for Senators, WILLIAM HENRY, G. C. HALL, and W. RANNEY.

The Hon. HILAND HALL has been unanimously re-nominated for Congress in the First District.

PENNSYLVANIA. The Antimasons of the Key Stone State are rallying with the same patriotic spirit they have manifested in former contests. On the 4th of July seven hundred persons sat down at one dinner table at a celebration in Dauphin county. Farmer RITZER was among the guests. No less than twenty-two volunteer toasts were given for Harrison and Granger. We give the following as an index of the sense of the meeting in regard to Van Buren and Johnson:

By John Fox jr. The supporters of Martin Van Buren; Judging from the array of ruffled shirt gentry and deposed and disgraced office seekers, who crowd the capital this day, the "people have no lot nor part in this matter." HARRISON and GRANGER have no ruffled shirt supporters; they are Growers of wheat, and in all things Farmers and agriculturists.

By Reuben Fox. Martin Van Buren; He employs British work shops to make his carriages; American mechanics have the choice of bending to the insult, or sending him to the British work shops for his votes. They will never submit to be placed below British slaves.

By C. Heck of Lebanon county. The Van Buren Pole. A slippery Elm spliced to a hickory—an emblem of Van Buren riding upon Jackson. "He that trades upon borrowed capital ought to break," said the "Old Roman," and Van Buren's staff will not save his neck.

By S. Woral. The Gag Law; Had it passed, the American people would have been slaves. Its author and champion Martin Van Buren merits the indignant reprehension of every friend of a free press and unfettered opinions.

By James Clark. The Public Deposites; benevolently loaned to the Jackson members of Congress, never to be repaid. No wonder the friends of Van Buren opposed the Deposit Bill.

By Simon P. Kase. Martin Van Buren; the agent of the Pope; he cannot bind the free people of Pennsylvania in the chains of Papal despotism. Religious and political liberty; against the rules and schemes of the Pope and his favorite.

By John Gish. Col. Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky; the Domestic Manufacturer and black wool grower.

By John H. Berryhill. Richard M. Johnson; His prospects as dark as his children.

From the Boston Advocate.

Extract from a letter from a gentleman of Vermont to a gentleman in this city:

"We have had a large Convention at Montpelier, and every thing went on pleasantly, and we think that we shall carry the State without fail. We have nominated Bradley for Governor, and Pettibone for Lieutenant Governor. Our co-operation with the Van Buren Antimasons will carry the State Ticket. There was a large number of Antimasons there, and they appeared perfectly satisfied, and pledged themselves to go with us. We have arranged the electoral ticket by taking all of their candidates who would stand, so that we think there will be no doubt of a full co-operation of both parties against the Whigs."

It is by such humbug as the above, that the Van Buren men in this State continue to keep up appearances. Every body possessing the means of information, must know that the late State Convention in this town was unprecedented for disorder and uproar. Very pleasant, indeed. The cream of the above is, that "there was a large number of Antimasons there." A more palpable falsehood was never uttered. We took special pains to ascertain what number were present who had heretofore acted with the Antimasonic party—and upon our honor we declare that we could not count FIVE in the whole Convention. We repeat, that those who are calculating on the transfer of the Antimasons of Vermont to the Van Buren and Johnson party, know but little of the real state of things. Nearly all the accessions to Van Burensism thus far in this State have been from the ultra whig masons. This may be relied on.

"JOHNSON ON HIS BACK." Notwithstanding the recent expression of dislike to the nomination of Richard M. Johnson by the Editor of the Franklin Journal, we perceive that in the last number of that paper the renowned Colonel is placed in the first platoon in the line of candidates, under the inviting caption, "DEMOCRATIC ANTIMASONIC TICKET."

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

We are happy to be the medium of communicating to the public the proceedings of the Rail Road Convention held at Lyndon on the 14th instant. The intelligent and enterprising character of the gentlemen who are taking an active part in this important enterprise, gives strong encouragement to hope that the matter, instead of ending in an ephemeral agitation of the public mind, will be perseveringly followed up to its consummation. Several conventions of a similar character have already been held, and each successive meeting seems to inspire fresher hopes and firmer resolutions.

A Stagn. The circulation of the State Journal in the town of Danville, since the North Star came out for Van Buren, the federal opponent of Madison's War, has increased from 3 to 62! We mention this fact not by way of boasting, but as an indication of public sentiment in that quarter. In some of the neighboring towns our increase has been very handsome. The yeomanry of Caledonia are proverbial for their attachment to democratic principles. When they are called upon to support a leader of the peace party in New York in 1812, a fawning flatterer of the Pope, and above all, a friend of GAG LAWS, their reply is, "Not so fast, gentlemen, we don't know about going for this Dutch Dandy of Kinderhook. We will hear a little about the FARMER OF NORTH BEND—a true disciple of the Jeffersonian School—an able Statesman and an Honest Man."

PEACE LECTURE. The Rev. Mr. Beckwith, Agent of the American Peace Society, gave a most interesting lecture in this place on Friday evening last, on Peace. We have never been so well entertained by a speaker on this subject on any occasion. Mr B. was powerfully eloquent throughout, and it was only to be regretted that another hour could not have been allotted to a fuller development of the means to be employed in giving effect to the principles set forth.

Amen to the following resolutions of 105 Freemen assembled from all parts of the First District, at Townsend:

Resolved, That Martin Van Buren has not been nominated for the office of President by any fair representation of the people; that he has been nominated by executive influence and aristocratic cabals; that the aristocracy of party, is one of the worst of all aristocracies, and that the said Martin Van Buren, by accepting his nomination as that of a party, and avowing his intention to act in office as the head of a party, and as the servile follower of the system of his predecessor, has forfeited all claims to the confidence of independent and high-minded republicans.

Resolved, That WILLIAM H. HARRISON, by his eminent services, in peace and in war, by his integrity and patriotism, by the elevation of his principles and independence of conduct, and by his high character as a statesman and a soldier, is entitled to the full confidence of the people of the United States.

The Democratic Antimasonic State Committee of Pennsylvania have called a State Convention to assemble in the city of Pittsburgh on the 8th of September. The Harrisburgh Telegraph, a leading Antimasonic paper, has the following spirited article on the subject.

It will be seen that the State Committee have called a Democratic Antimasonic State Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh on the 8th of September next. This is the first State Convention, we believe, that was ever called at the "western emporium" of Pennsylvania, and as the time has arrived when there should be no halting or falling back from the good work amongst the Antimasons, we hope that our friends in the West will do their duty. As regards the East, we can say to them that our motto here is "go ahead," and the Antimasons have entered the field with a resolution and confidence of victory, that will utterly route and prostrate the legions of the Magician. The freemen of this part of the State feel that the time has come, when the People of Pennsylvania should rule and direct their own affairs, without the interference or dictation of the Lodge, or the New York Regency. The attempt of the Albany Regency to establish their system, or get up a New York party in this state, will be put down. Pennsylvania is capable of managing her own interests, and will cast from her as reckless sons any who may assist in building up a New York party. They know what the Regency would do, should they gain the ascendancy—all vested rights would be crushed. Our titles to lands would be but as chaff in our hands. The owners of property would have no more claim or control over their possessions than the hordes of agrarian idle vagabonds, worse than barbarians, that infest the parous of our Atlantic cities, and live by pilfer, plunder and crime. The old and the young should arouse. Every freeman should put forth his efforts in support of the interests of Pennsylvania, and of the Constitution and Laws. Let there be an united effort, by every true Democratic Antimason, to rally in defence of their rights, and there need be no fear of the hand of reckless demagogues who are organizing a New York faction to rule "the destinies of the People. Let every man do his duty, and the idea of October and November will show a great and glorious triumph of Pennsylvania feeling over Van Burensism, and all the numerous evils that follow in its train.

To our attentive correspondents we tender unfeigned thanks. They have ably discussed several topics this week, which are eminently entitled to consideration.

For the State Journal.

Mr. Editor:

I am honored with a column of editorial in the last North Star, in the usual slang style of that paper; but as it is peculiarly pointless, I shall pass it over with a few remarks. I must protest in the outset against being made responsible for any portion of the "classic phrases" which have given character to it—the editor ought not thus, through excessive modesty, to tear from his own brows the laurels which he is justly entitled to wear.

There is a pretty plain intimation, too, that it is rather derogatory to the standing and character of the Letter Writer to descend and enter the lists with an editor so thoroughly reckless and unprincipled; and in truth the same idea has flitted across my own mind. But upon reflection, I cannot perceive that any one who attempts to dissuade the public, in reference to insidious efforts to mislead and deceive them, however reckless and regardless of truth those may be who make them, necessarily contracts any portion of the moral guilt he is endeavoring to expose. On the other hand I cannot but regard it as the sacred duty of every honest man, in a crisis like the present, to step forward boldly and exert whatever of talent or influence he possesses to stay the torrent of falsehood and deception which is pervading the land; and I would to Heaven others felt the importance of this truth as deeply as I do the writer. However others may think or act, it is for me to proceed upon my own convictions.

It is said my Whigism has been paramount to my Antimasonry for two years. Not at all, sir, they have gone on *pari passu*. I have never been able to perceive the least difficulty in entertaining sound political principles on National subjects, at the same time that I have felt a strong repugnance to Masonry, with all its folly and crimes; and if you found the two things irreconcilable, you kept the discovery to yourself; for you have uniformly till of late professed to concur with the antimasonic party of this State in their oft repeated promulgation of Whig sentiments. Perhaps you can reconcile very easily the political heresies of Jacksonism, which has by a natural affinity attracted to itself all the masonry heretofore contained in the Whig ranks in Vermont, with your present notions of Antimasonry, but with your former professions you cannot. As to the County Convention, I stated several facts of some importance, and if I was led into any error, it seems only to have been in relation to the number of antimasons present. Upon that point I stated that I had only heard of a few. It seems there were some of whom I had not heard. Facts will forever support the general view taken of its proceedings. Its consequences the future will disclose. "Coming events cast their shadows before." Your complaint of my encumbering my "labored" article with matters irrelevant to the subject in controversy, and you seem to think if I had written less I should have had more time to devote to efforts to introduce into general circulation that consistent and able antimasonic paper, the State Journal.

You need, sir, give yourself no trouble on that point. I know how to find time to discharge more duties than one in counteracting the machinations of the pretenders to antimasonry, who have avowed their conviction that it ought to be abandoned; and who harp upon it still merely to cajole a few into the ranks of its worst enemies. Do you complain that I did not come to the point? Was there no point in your vote in District Convention in opposition to the candidate of the party with which you had connected yourself? How many days after was it before you were brought to the "point"—begging pardon for that piece of insubordination, and promising better fashions for the future? Perhaps there was no point in the allusions to your sudden conversion from the errors of freemasonry—there is as little I suppose in your conversion back again. Let the old press and types pass. It is a ticklish point I perceive, and ought not to be pressed. But, sir, is there no point in wilfully suffering a statement respecting the former political associations of General Harrison to be repeated through your paper, which you knew to be entirely false, for the miserable purpose of exciting an unfounded prejudice against him as a candidate for the highest office in the republic? And yet the unblushing editor has neither explanation nor apology to offer in reference to so serious a charge! No allusion is made to it! Was there ever before moral turpitude like this even in the editor of a "kennel paper"? You would not heretofore, and you will now it seems forego the advantages you expect to result to your party from a falsehood persevered in to the last.

The editor of the Star, it seems, is reinforced by a contemptible scribbler, under the signature of "Veritas"—one of those new allies which his new position has drawn to his aid. I shall however make short work with him. I cannot stop to inquire who he is, but after exerting *and* my skill in guessing, I leave it to a discerning public to decide whether there is a peg left to hang a doubt upon. If there is, I will consent that this guess shall be my last for some time. Let it be supposed then that he does not live a thousand miles from here, and that he has been a violent little bitter figure-head Jackson mason, just bright enough to be entitled to a place in the class alluded to by C. D. Colden, when he said he never knew a bright mason who was not a great—no matter, not having the book before me, can't pretend to quote accurately—one that during all the long and arduous contest to destroy masonry, has been a common street brawler against the antimasons—now ridiculing them and their cause in the bar-rooms and at the corners of the streets; and anon overwhelming them by his tremendous powers of argument.

What a precious champion this of "the masonic antimasonry"! How proud the uncompromising advocates of the "supremacy of the laws" must be to place themselves under the guardianship of a cable towed upstair, who would have Morganiated the whole of them ere this, if his power had been half equal to his malice! This nursing of the "Old Handmaid," if I may transplant one of Mr Eaton's choice flow-

ers, will however find himself egregiously mistaken, if he supposes that the Antimasons of Old Caledonia cannot detect the true animal thus enveloped in the lion's skin.

The only fact to be gathered from his column of ribble-rabble is, that a majority of the nominating committee of the County Convention were antimasons—and this to overthrow the statements made in the extract of a letter—which said not a word about the character of the men who composed the committee! It needs no answer therefore.

As to the statement about the Letter Writer's hostility to our republican institutions—opposing the success of our arms in the last war—rejoicing in the success of our enemies, &c. I shall dispose of them in the fewest words possible, and that is by pronouncing them to be wilful and malicious falsehoods.

THE LETTER WRITER.

For the State Journal.

Ma Editor:—Several months past, I have noticed that in the North Star, Martin Van Buren has been named for President of the United States, without any person being mentioned for Vice President. And I had hoped, that Mr Eaton, Editor of that paper, after learning from the *State Journal* in what relation Mr Van Buren had stood to the Antimasons in the State of New York, that is, the head, and leader of the opposition to Antimasonry in that State, would no longer hold him up, as a suitable candidate for that office; but in this, I have been disappointed. Mr Eaton not only keeps the name of Mr Van Buren before the public, but in his paper of the 11th of July instant, inserted the name of Richard M. Johnson for Vice President! It is said that Mr Johnson is an adhering high mason. Besides there are other objections to the man: I will not name them lest it should put Mr Eaton's modesty to the blush. The objections however are of such a character, that if Mr Johnson was a citizen of Vermont, the freemen would feel disgraced to give him their suffrages to fill any office in the State. If Mr Eaton thinks this man a fit associate for Martin Van Buren, and these two are the most worthy to fill the two highest offices in the United States, then I think his judgment, and moral feelings are greatly changed: He is no longer, that pious Eaton, who, a short time past, wished to have excommunicated from the church of Christ every adhering mason, who was a member of the church, because as he said, sir rested upon him on account of his masonic obligations. Moreover, Mr Eaton always looked with horror upon every illicit connexion of the two sexes. But now Mr Eaton sees nothing, and knows nothing about masonry or illicit connexions, he can support Johnson for Vice President. By doing this Mr Eaton departs from the Democratic Platform: "Opposition to all secret societies" &c. He forsakes political Antimasonry, the only democratic party in the State, and gives his aid and influence to federalism and masonry. What has effected this wonderful change in the judgment and moral feelings of Mr Eaton? I do not believe he intends to be corrupt; nor do I believe he has sold his press to a faction; but I attribute this change to his old age, and the wonder working of masonry. Mr Eaton has outlived the common age of man, three score and ten. He is in his dotage, and should be treated in some measure, as we would treat a child. Mr Eaton remembers much better what took place thirty or forty years ago, than what has happened within eight years past—When he speaks of the democracy of the Jackson party, he thinks it is the same kind of democracy with which he was acquainted thirty years ago; but here he larks up the wrong tree to find it. As to the effect which masonry has produced on his mind by wonder working, it will be recollected, that in the year 1833 some Whig and Jackson masons combined, and in convention declared, that they would politically unite, and crush anti-masonry under their feet, as a vile thing. But the Lord was not on their side. The people would not follow in their footsteps. The Unionists were mortified, and chagrined at the fall elections, and plainly saw that they must change their course, or they never could obtain office.

They agreed to continue their Union but instead of being open in their resistance, they would keep their masonic operations out of sight of the people, as much as possible. In pursuance of this plan, the whig Unionists, when they were before substantial, unwavering whigs, would advocate anti-masonry, and ridicule Jacksonism; but when with other whigs of less discernment, and wavering in their politics, they would speak well of the Jackson candidates for office and when they came to the polls they secretly voted for these candidates. In this way we are to account for the increase of votes for the Jackson ticket in the years 1834 and 1835. The new recruits were principally from the whig party. But this is not one half the fraud, and deception they have practised upon the people. The Unionists (the low masons generally were not unionists) ceased to hold their lodge meetings, and said *Masonry was dead*, though nobody ever heard of its funeral. The Jackson masons called themselves "the Democracy of the State," and adopted what was called the "DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM." "Opposition to all secret societies, &c." They professed to hold to *Equal Rights and the Supremacy of the Laws*, and invite all, who hold to this precious faith to come and join their party. If they have honestly adopted the antimasonic principles, why do they not come and join the antimasons, which is the most numerous party? Why should antimasons go and join them? We all remember the fable of the old cat rolling herself in meal to catch the rat—the rat said of the cat, it might be meal or it might be something else, so kept off at a proper distance. Antimasons will not be in haste to give credit to the hollow hearted, and deceitful pretensions of the old handmaid; they choose not to come into her embraces until they know more about her. But does the great Grand High Priest of Burlington, and his masonic associates, hold to anti-masonic principles? Are they actually opposing secret societies? Will they not now vote for a brother mason before any other person of equal qualifications? Will they not as formerly, fling a penny in a brother's way? Will they not protect a brother, and save him from punishment, when he has violated the laws of his country? It is not necessary to have lodge meetings to do these things, and if they ever would do them, for ought I know, they would do them now, as well as ten years ago, in compliance with their masonic obligations. I have no satisfactory evidence that masonry is dead in Vermont. They have falsely adopted anti-masonic sentiments to deceive anti-masons, and to induce them to turn to Jacksonism, the depository of the most corrupt federalism, and masonry, in the State. It is probable, that their deceitful conduct has, more or less, influenced the mind of Mr Eaton; and while he is taking his stand in the Jackson ranks, we see a large number of whig Unionists taking their stand with him—they are co-workers, though they probably consider Mr Eaton below them, in carrying forward their great work of democracy. The Unionists profess to be liberal to all recruits from the anti-masonic ranks. Three of the half made converts, they have nominated to be electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and promise to vote for them, provided they will pledge themselves to vote for Richard M. Johnson for Vice President: a bitter pill for any high minded and honorable man to swallow! Another convert they have nominated for Lieutenant Governor, but do not intend to vote for him. As for Mr Eaton, they have given him pass by appointing him Vice President of their State Convention; and by subscribing liberally for his paper. Having deceived and cheated the man abominably, it is right that they should do something for him. I presume he is satisfied with what he has received, and will be faithful to their cause.

But I request Mr Eaton to bear in mind, that the assemblage which made him Vice President refused to vote an address to the people, stating their politics, and views of the measures of the general government. By this refusal Mr Eaton may know, that he was not V. President of an anti-masonic convention; for antimasons were never ashamed of their political principles, and never feared to express their honest opinions respecting the measures of the general government: This they have done in conventions by addresses, & resolutions, year after year, with great unanimity, and plainness. Their body has always been governed by democratic principles without whigism, and without masonry. It is an honor to any man to belong to such a party.

But I do not censure that discordant multitude, which met at Montpelier on the 30th day of June last as a State Convention for refusing to publish an address to the people to make known their politics, and views of the measures of the general government. The Masons in that body were sensible, that the party had no bond of union but *Van Burensism*. The party did not agree in politics, nor in their views of public measures, therefore, if they published one address commending *torism* it would be necessary to publish another commending *whigism*, or the whole party would not express their principles, and views; so it was concluded to have no address at all, lest a single address should injure their party. A wise precaution! But I ask who would forsake Antimasonry, and join such a party as this? Before any sound Antimason, or honest whig would do it, he would cry out, good Lord deliver me from *Masonry and sin*.

PLAIN TRUTH.

For the State Journal.

Mr Editor:

Seeing several statements in the papers relative to the proceedings of the Van Buren County Convention held in Danville on the 17th of June last, and having been a member of it and being an original Jacksonian, I will give you a short account of what took place, and of the present views and feelings of Jackson men in this quarter generally in relation to the nominations then made for Senators. I know not and care not what proportion of antimasons composed the meeting. No list of delegates was made out, 10 or 11 towns only being represented. Some one moved, and it was seconded that two Senators be designated by ballot, but after some objections the motion was withdrawn. A motion was then made and carried that the chairman should